

Application No.: 09/810,883  
Attorney Docket No.: TNX 98-08-01  
Response to June 3, 2004 Office Action  
Customer No.: 26839

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-28 (Canceled)

29. (Currently Amended) A bispecific antibody, or a binding fragment thereof, comprising a first determinant that binds to an Immunoreceptor Tyrosine-Based Activation Module (ITAM) and a second determinant that binds to an Immunoreceptor Tyrosine-Based Inhibition Module (ITIM), wherein the ITIM is not KIR or its homologues.
30. (Previously Presented) The bispecific antibody of claim 29 or a binding fragment thereof, wherein at least one determinant is a humanized antibody or fragment thereof.
31. (Previously Presented) The bispecific antibody of claim 29 or a binding fragment thereof, wherein the first determinant binds to Fc $\epsilon$ RI.
32. Cancelled.
33. (Previously Presented) The bispecific antibody of claim 29 or a binding fragment thereof, wherein the first determinant binds to Fc $\epsilon$ RI and the second determinant binds to Fc $\gamma$ RII.
34. (Previously Presented) The bispecific antibody of claim 29 or a binding fragment thereof, comprising antigen-binding regions from two different antibodies.

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35. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical compound comprising the bispecific antibody of claim 29 or a binding fragment thereof.
36. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising the bispecific antibody of claim 29, or a binding fragment thereof, and a physiologically acceptable carrier, excipient, or diluent.
37. (Currently Amended) A bispecific antibody, or a binding fragment thereof, that binds to an ITAM and an ITIM on a mast cell or basophil and which inhibits the release of TNF- $\alpha$  from the mast cell or basophil, wherein the ITIM is not KIR or its homologues.
38. (Previously Presented) The bispecific antibody of claim 37 or a binding fragment thereof, wherein the ITAM is Fc $\epsilon$ RI and the ITIM is Fc $\epsilon$ RII.
39. (Previously Presented) The bispecific antibody of claim 37 or a binding fragment thereof, wherein the inhibition of histamine release is most effective at an antibody concentration ranging from 0.1 to 1  $\mu$ g/ml.
40. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting the release of TNF- $\alpha$  from mast cells comprising administering to a mammal a bispecific antibody, or a binding fragment thereof, that binds to an ITAM and an ITIM on mast cells or basophils, wherein the ITIM is not KIR or its homologues.
41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the bispecific antibody binds to the ITAM Fc $\epsilon$ RI and the ITIM Fc $\epsilon$ RII or a binding fragment thereof.
42. (Currently Amended) A method of ameliorating an allergic disease or condition in a mammal comprising, administering a bispecific antibody, or a binding fragment thereof, comprising a first determinant that binds to an Immunoreceptor Tyrosine-

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Based Activation Module (ITAM) and a second determinant that binds to an Immunoreceptor Tyrosine-Based Inhibition Module (ITIM), wherein the ITIM is not KIR or its homologues, and wherein the bispecific antibody ameliorates the allergic disease or condition.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 42, wherein the first determinant of the bispecific antibody binds to the ITAM Fc $\epsilon$ RI or a binding fragment thereof.
44. Cancelled.
45. (Previously Presented) A bispecific antibody comprising a first determinant that binds to IgE and a second determinant that binds to an ITIM, wherein the IgE binds to Fc $\epsilon$ RI thereby allowing crosslinking of the ITAM and ITIM modules.
46. (Previously Presented) A bispecific antibody comprising a first determinant that binds to an allergen capable of binding to IgE and a second determinant that binds to an ITIM, wherein the IgE binds to Fc $\epsilon$ RI thereby allowing crosslinking of the ITAM and ITIM modules.